

Senate Bill No. 82

CHAPTER 176

An act to amend Sections 19804, 19805, 19807, 19810, 19814, 19819, 19821, 19822, 19826, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19840, 19841, 19853, 19859, 19861, 19865, 19866, 19867, 19868, 19869, 19870, 19871, 19872, 19878, 19880, 19882, 19883, 19890, 19900, 19905, 19910, 19912, 19914, 19930, 19931, 19932, 19944, 19950, 19951, 19961.1, 19963, 19981, 19982, 19984, 19986, and 19987 of the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 1822.60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to amend Sections 12012.85, 15001, 15001.1, 15001.2, 15002.5, 70374, and 70391 of, and to add Sections 70374.2 and 70391.5 to, the Government Code, to amend Section 11493 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 337j, 1465.7, 11102.1, 14027, and 14031 of the Penal Code, relating to the administration of justice, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor August 24, 2007. Filed with
Secretary of State August 24, 2007.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 82, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Administration of Justice.

(1) Existing law designates the Judicial Council as the entity having full responsibility, jurisdiction, control, and authority over trial court facilities for which title is held by the state, including the acquisition and development of facilities.

The bill would make a statement of legislative findings. This bill would require the Judicial Council, for court facility proposals, to develop performance expectations that meet specified criteria. The bill would require the Director of Finance, in reviewing a court facility proposal that includes a public-private partnership component, to consider any terms that could create long-term funding commitments and how those terms may be structured to minimize risk to the state's credit ratings. The bill would require the Judicial Council, following the approval of the Director of Finance, to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the performance expectations and benchmark criteria for the proposal at least 30 days prior to the release of initial solicitation documents for a court facility project. The bill would provide that the Judicial Council may proceed with the solicitation 30 days after giving that notice, if the Joint Legislative Budget Committee does not express opposition or concerns.

(2) Existing law creates the State Court Facilities Construction Fund, which is financed by certain state court construction penalty assessments, parking surcharges, and filing fee surcharges on civil actions, as specified. Existing law provides that 25% of all money collected for the State Court

Facilities Construction Fund from any county shall be designated for implementation of trial court projects in that county.

This bill would limit the application of the requirement that 25% of money collected in a county be designated for trial court projects in that county, as described above, by prohibiting the Judicial Council from committing to additional expenditures from the State Court Facilities Construction Fund above the amount appropriated in the Budget Act of 2007 unless the expenditures are replaced with increased funds to the fund.

(3) Under existing law, the Judicial Council is responsible for disposing of surplus court facilities transferred to the state by the counties, subject to certain requirements, including the obligation to deposit moneys received from their disposal into a specified fund, to consult with the counties regarding the disposition of the facilities, and to consider the impact on local communities regarding potential new uses of the facilities.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to submit a plan to the Legislature for the disposition of court facilities transferred to the state, prior to, or as part of, any budget submission to fund a new courthouse that will replace the existing court facilities transferred to the state.

(4) Existing law imposes, until July 1, 2007, a state surcharge of 20% on a base fine imposed and collected by a court for a criminal offense, as specified.

This bill would delete the inoperative date provision for that surcharge, thereby making those provisions operative indefinitely.

(5) Existing law provides that the Department of Justice is composed of the Office of the Attorney General, the Division of Law Enforcement, and the Division of Gambling Control.

This bill would instead provide that the Department of Justice is composed of the Office of the Attorney General and those other divisions, bureaus, branches, sections, or other units as the Attorney General may create within the department pursuant to existing authority, as specified.

(6) The Gambling Control Act provides for the licensure and regulation of various legalized gambling activities and establishments by the California Gambling Control Commission and the investigation and enforcement of those activities by the Division of Gambling Control within the Department of Justice.

This bill would revise the act to replace references to the Division of Gambling Control with references to the Department of Justice, to conform with the provisions described above. The bill would make other related, conforming changes.

(7) Existing law requires the Attorney General to issue guidelines and authorizes him or her to adopt regulations to implement the Witness Protection Program. These guidelines are required to include a process by which state and local agencies apply for reimbursement of costs for providing witness protection services and an appropriate level of matching funds to be contributed by local agencies.

This bill would instead require local agencies to contribute 25% of the cost of witness protection services, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law requires that the Attorney General make an annual report to the Legislature no later than January 1 on the fiscal and operation status of the Witness Protection Program.

This bill would require that report to include the amount of funding sought and received by each county as well as the amount of funding provided, and the amount of the required local match.

(9) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

(10) This bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

(11) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The transfer of responsibility for court facilities from the counties to the state requires that court facilities be efficiently and economically provided to the court system.

(2) The State of California stands to benefit from the consideration and implementation of efficient and contemporary methods of developing and managing major capital infrastructure improvements. Significant cost increases in the real estate and construction sectors make it imperative that the state proceed with capital construction in a timely manner to best mitigate those increases.

(3) The costs of maintaining and operating a building over its life span are greater than the initial construction costs, so the control of these maintenance and operations costs must be factored into any responsible infrastructure development method.

(4) Project delivery methods that implement these cost control considerations should include development by an entity that provides all capital activities, including the financing, design, construction, maintenance, and operation of a building. Those methods may include some or all of the following:

(A) Putting existing property to a higher and better use and leveraging redevelopment proceeds to reduce the state's cost of new replacement court projects.

(B) Combining new court facilities with other appropriate and compatible noncourt uses that would provide a subsidy to reduce the state's maintenance and operation costs.

(C) Utilizing competitive bids to give the state the best financing terms and possible subsidies from redevelopment of current court properties and development of new facilities.

(D) Using a lease-purchase with the option to acquire any noncourt space for future growth needs.

(5) The Judicial Council has established a detailed, multiyear court facilities capital infrastructure plan to acquire court facilities and provide necessary improvements for the judicial branch in the most economically feasible manner.

(b) In order to implement the findings and declarations contained in subdivision (a), the Legislature hereby enacts Section 70391.5 of the Government Code.

SEC. 2. Section 19804 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19804. (a) In any action for declaratory or injunctive relief, or for relief by way of any extraordinary writ, other than an action initiated pursuant to Section 19932, wherein the construction, application, or enforcement of this chapter, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any order of the department or the commission issued pursuant thereto, is called into question, a court shall not grant any preliminary or permanent injunction, or any peremptory writ of mandate, certiorari, or prohibition, in connection therewith, except as follows:

(1) Upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the department or the commission is abusing or threatens to abuse its discretion.

(2) Upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the department or the commission is exceeding or threatens to exceed its jurisdiction.

(b) No temporary injunction or other provisional order shall issue to restrain, stay, or otherwise interfere with any action by the department or the commission, except upon a finding by the court, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the public interest will not be prejudiced thereby, and no order may be effective for more than 15 calendar days.

(c) This section does not relieve a petitioner's obligation to exhaust administrative remedies.

(d) In an action for relief of any nature wherein the construction, application, or enforcement of this chapter, or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or any order of the department or commission issued pursuant thereto, is called into question, the party filing the pleading shall furnish a copy thereof to the department and to the commission. The copy shall be furnished by the party filing the pleading within 10 business days after filing.

SEC. 3. Section 19805 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19805. As used in this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Affiliate" means a person who, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a specified person.

(b) “Applicant” means any person who has applied for, or is about to apply for, a state gambling license, a key employee license, a registration, a finding of suitability, a work permit, a manufacturer’s or distributor’s license, or an approval of any act or transaction for which the approval or authorization of the commission or department is required or permitted under this chapter.

(c) “Banking game” or “banked game” does not include a controlled game if the published rules of the game feature a player-dealer position and provide that this position must be continuously and systematically rotated amongst each of the participants during the play of the game, ensure that the player-dealer is able to win or lose only a fixed and limited wager during the play of the game, and preclude the house, another entity, a player, or an observer from maintaining or operating as a bank during the course of the game. For purposes of this section it is not the intent of the Legislature to mandate acceptance of the deal by every player if the department finds that the rules of the game render the maintenance of or operation of a bank impossible by other means. The house shall not occupy the player-dealer position.

(d) “Chief” means the head of the entity within the department that is responsible for fulfilling the obligations imposed upon the department by this chapter.

(e) “Commission” means the California Gambling Control Commission.

(f) “Controlled gambling” means to deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain, or expose for play any controlled game.

(g) “Controlled game” means any controlled game, as defined by subdivision (e) of Section 337j of the Penal Code.

(h) “Department” means the Department of Justice.

(i) “Director” means any director of a corporation or any person performing similar functions with respect to any organization.

(j) “Finding of suitability” means a finding that a person meets the qualification criteria described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 19857, and that the person would not be disqualified from holding a state gambling license on any of the grounds specified in Section 19859.

(k) “Game” and “gambling game” means any controlled game.

(l) “Gambling” means to deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain, or expose for play any controlled game.

(m) “Gambling enterprise employee” means any natural person employed in the operation of a gambling enterprise, including, without limitation, dealers, floor personnel, security employees, countroom personnel, cage personnel, collection personnel, surveillance personnel, data-processing personnel, appropriate maintenance personnel, waiters and waitresses, and secretaries, or any other natural person whose employment duties require or authorize access to restricted gambling establishment areas.

(n) “Gambling establishment,” “establishment,” or “licensed premises” except as otherwise defined in Section 19812, means one or more rooms where any controlled gambling or activity directly related thereto occurs.

(o) “Gambling license” or “state gambling license” means any license issued by the state that authorizes the person named therein to conduct a gambling operation.

(p) “Gambling operation” means exposing for play one or more controlled games that are dealt, operated, carried on, conducted, or maintained for commercial gain.

(q) “Gross revenue” means the total of all compensation received for conducting any controlled game, and includes interest received in payment for credit extended by an owner licensee to a patron for purposes of gambling, except as provided by regulation.

(r) “Hours of operation” means the period during which a gambling establishment is open to conduct the play of controlled games within a 24-hour period. In determining whether there has been expansion of gambling relating to “hours of operation,” the department shall consider the hours in the day when the local ordinance permitted the gambling establishment to be open for business on January 1, 1996, and compare the current ordinance and the hours during which the gambling establishment may be open for business. The fact that the ordinance was amended to permit gambling on a day, when gambling was not permitted on January 1, 1996, shall not be considered in determining whether there has been gambling in excess of that permitted by Section 19961.

(s) “House” means the gambling establishment, and any owner, shareholder, partner, key employee, or landlord thereof.

(t) “Independent agent,” except as provided by regulation, means any person who does either of the following:

(1) Collects debt evidenced by a credit instrument.

(2) Contracts with an owner licensee, or an affiliate thereof, to provide services consisting of arranging transportation or lodging for guests at a gambling establishment.

(u) “Institutional investor” means any retirement fund administered by a public agency for the exclusive benefit of federal, state, or local public employees, any investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80a-1 et seq.), any collective investment trust organized by banks under Part Nine of the Rules of the Comptroller of the Currency, any closed-end investment trust, any chartered or licensed life insurance company or property and casualty insurance company, any banking and other chartered or licensed lending institution, any investment advisor registered under the Investment Advisors Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 80b-1 et seq.) acting in that capacity, and other persons as the commission may determine for reasons consistent with the policies of this chapter.

(v) “Key employee” means any natural person employed in the operation of a gambling enterprise in a supervisory capacity or empowered to make discretionary decisions that regulate gambling operations, including, without limitation, pit bosses, shift bosses, credit executives, cashier operations supervisors, gambling operation managers and assistant managers, managers or supervisors of security employees, or any other natural person designated

as a key employee by the department for reasons consistent with the policies of this chapter.

(w) “Key employee license” means a state license authorizing the holder to be associated with a gambling enterprise as a key employee.

(x) “Licensed gambling establishment” means the gambling premises encompassed by a state gambling license.

(y) “Limited partnership” means a partnership formed by two or more persons having as members one or more general partners and one or more limited partners.

(z) “Limited partnership interest” means the right of a general or limited partner to any of the following:

(1) To receive from a limited partnership any of the following:

(A) A share of the revenue.

(B) Any other compensation by way of income.

(C) A return of any or all of his or her contribution to capital of the limited partnership.

(2) To exercise any of the rights provided under state law.

(aa) “Owner licensee” means an owner of a gambling enterprise who holds a state gambling license.

(ab) “Person,” unless otherwise indicated, includes a natural person, corporation, partnership, limited partnership, trust, joint venture, association, or any other business organization.

(ac) “Player” means a patron of a gambling establishment who participates in a controlled game.

(ad) “Player-dealer” and “controlled game featuring a player-dealer position” refer to a position in a controlled game, as defined by the approved rules for that game, in which seated player participants are afforded the temporary opportunity to wager against multiple players at the same table, provided that this position is rotated amongst the other seated players in the game.

(ae) “Publicly traded racing association” means a corporation licensed to conduct horse racing and simulcast wagering pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) whose stock is publicly traded.

(af) “Qualified racing association” means a corporation licensed to conduct horse racing and simulcast wagering pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) that is a wholly owned subsidiary of a corporation whose stock is publicly traded.

(ag) “Work permit” means any card, certificate, or permit issued by the commission, or by a county, city, or city and county, whether denominated as a work permit, registration card, or otherwise, authorizing the holder to be employed as a gambling enterprise employee or to serve as an independent agent. A document issued by any governmental authority for any employment other than gambling is not a valid work permit for the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 4. Section 19807 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19807. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, whenever the department or commission is a defendant or respondent in any proceeding, or when there is any legal challenge to regulations issued by the commission or department, venue for the proceeding shall be in the County of Sacramento, the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Los Angeles, or the County of San Diego.

SEC. 5. Section 19810 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19810. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any power or authority of the department described in this chapter may be exercised by the Attorney General or any other person as the Attorney General may delegate.

SEC. 6. Section 19814 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19814. (a) During their terms of office, the members of the commission shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment.

(b) Before entering upon the duties of his or her office, the chief and each member of the commission shall subscribe to the constitutional oath of office and, in addition, swear that he or she is not, and during his or her term of office shall not be, pecuniarily interested in, or doing business with, any person, business, or organization holding a gambling license.

SEC. 7. Section 19819 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19819. (a) The commission shall establish and maintain a general office for the transaction of its business in Sacramento. The commission may hold meetings at any place within the state when the interests of the public may be better served.

(b) A public record of every vote shall be maintained at the commission's principal office.

(c) A majority of the membership of the commission is a quorum of the commission. The concurring vote of three members of the commission shall be required for any official action of the commission or for the exercise of any of the commission's duties, powers, or functions.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code applies to meetings of the commission. Notwithstanding Section 11125.1 of the Government Code, documents, which are filed with the commission by the department for the purpose of evaluating the qualifications of an applicant, are exempt from disclosure under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

SEC. 8. Section 19821 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19821. (a) The commission shall cause to be made and kept a record of all proceedings at regular and special meetings of the commission. These records shall be open to public inspection.

(b) The commission shall maintain a file of all applications for licenses under this chapter, together with a record of all actions taken with respect to those applications. The file and record shall be open to public inspection.

(c) The department and commission may maintain any other files and records as they deem appropriate. Except as provided in this chapter, the records of the department and commission are exempt from disclosure under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(d) Except as necessary for the administration of this chapter, no commissioner and no official, employee, or agent of the commission or the department, having obtained access to confidential records or information in the performance of duties pursuant to this chapter, shall knowingly disclose or furnish the records or information, or any part thereof, to any person who is not authorized by law to receive it. A violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (k) of Section 1798.24 of the Civil Code, a court shall not compel disclosure of personal information in the possession of the department or the commission to any person in any civil proceeding wherein the department or the commission is not a party, except for good cause and upon a showing that the information cannot otherwise be obtained. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the disclosure of personal information that would otherwise be exempt from disclosure.

SEC. 9. Section 19822 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19822. (a) All files, records, reports, and other information in possession of any state or local governmental agency that are relevant to an investigation by the department conducted pursuant to this chapter shall be made available to the department as requested. However, any tax information received from a governmental agency shall be used solely for effectuating the purposes of this chapter. To the extent that the files, records, reports, or information described in this section are confidential or otherwise privileged from disclosure under any law or exercise of discretion, they shall not lose that confidential or privileged status for having been disclosed to the department.

(b) All files, records, reports, and other information pertaining to gambling matters in the possession of the department shall be open at all times to inspection by the members of the commission.

SEC. 10. Section 19826 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19826. The department shall have all of the following responsibilities:

(a) To investigate the qualifications of applicants before any license, permit, or other approval is issued, and to investigate any request to the commission for any approval that may be required pursuant to this chapter. The department may recommend the denial or the limitation, conditioning, or restriction of any license, permit, or other approval.

(b) To monitor the conduct of all licensees and other persons having a material involvement, directly or indirectly, with a gambling operation or its holding company, for the purpose of ensuring that licenses are not issued

or held by, and that there is no direct or indirect material involvement with, a gambling operation or holding company by ineligible, unqualified, disqualified, or unsuitable persons, or persons whose operations are conducted in a manner that is inimical to the public health, safety, or welfare.

(c) To investigate suspected violations of this chapter or laws of this state relating to gambling, including any activity prohibited by Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 319) or Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 330) of Title 9 of Part 1 of the Penal Code.

(d) To investigate complaints that are lodged against licensees, or other persons associated with a gambling operation, by members of the public.

(e) To initiate, where appropriate, disciplinary actions as provided in this chapter. In connection with any disciplinary action, the department may seek restriction, limitation, suspension, or revocation of any license or approval, or the imposition of any fine upon any person licensed or approved.

(f) To adopt regulations reasonably related to its functions and duties as specified in this chapter.

(g) Approve the play of any controlled game, including placing restrictions and limitations on how a controlled game may be played. The department shall make available to the public the rules of play and the collection rates of each gaming activity approved for play at each gambling establishment on the Attorney General's Web site. Actual costs incurred by the department to review and approve game rules shall be reimbursed to the department by the licensee making the request.

SEC. 11. Section 19827 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19827. (a) The department has all powers necessary and proper to enable it to carry out fully and effectually the duties and responsibilities of the department specified in this chapter. The investigatory powers of the department include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Upon approval of the chief, and without notice or warrant, the department may take any of the following actions:

(A) Visit, investigate, and place expert accountants, technicians, and any other person, as it may deem necessary, in all areas of the premises wherein controlled gambling is conducted for the purpose of determining compliance with the rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(B) Visit, inspect, and examine all premises where gambling equipment is manufactured, sold, or distributed.

(C) Inspect all equipment and supplies in any gambling establishment or in any premises where gambling equipment is manufactured, sold, or distributed.

(D) Summarily seize, remove, and impound any equipment, supplies, documents, or records from any licensed premises for the purpose of examination and inspection. However, upon reasonable demand by the licensee or the licensee's authorized representative, a copy of all documents and records seized shall be made and left on the premises.

(E) Demand access to, and inspect, examine, photocopy, and audit all papers, books, and records of an owner licensee on the gambling premises in the presence of the licensee or his or her agent.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (1), upon obtaining an inspection warrant pursuant to Section 1822.60 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the department may inspect and seize for inspection, examination, or photocopying any property possessed, controlled, bailed, or otherwise held by any applicant, licensee, or any intermediary company, or holding company.

(3) The department may investigate, for purposes of prosecution, any suspected criminal violation of this chapter. However, nothing in this paragraph limits the powers conferred by any other law on agents of the department who are peace officers.

(4) The department may do both of the following:

(A) Issue subpoenas to require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents, and physical materials.

(B) Administer oaths, examine witnesses under oath, take evidence, and take depositions and affidavits or declarations. Notwithstanding Section 11189 of the Government Code, the department, without leave of court, may take the deposition of any applicant or any licensee. Sections 11185 and 11191 of the Government Code do not apply to a witness who is an applicant or a licensee.

(b) (1) Subdivision (a) shall not be construed to limit warrantless inspections except as required by the California Constitution or the United States Constitution.

(2) Subdivision (a) shall not be construed to prevent entries and administrative inspections, including seizures of property, without a warrant in the following circumstances:

(A) With the consent of the owner, operator, or agent in charge of the premises.

(B) In situations presenting imminent danger to health and safety.

(C) In situations involving inspection of conveyances where there is reasonable cause to believe that the mobility of the conveyance makes it impractical to obtain a warrant, or in any other exceptional or emergency circumstance where time or opportunity to apply for a warrant is lacking.

(D) In accordance with this chapter.

(E) In all other situations where a warrant is not constitutionally required.

SEC. 12. Section 19828 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19828. (a) Without limiting any privilege that is otherwise available under law, any communication or publication from, or concerning, an applicant, licensee, or registrant, in oral, written, or any other form, is absolutely privileged and so shall not form a basis for imposing liability for defamation or constitute a ground for recovery in any civil action, under any of the following circumstances:

(1) It was made or published by an agent or employee of the department or commission in the proper discharge of official duties or in the course of any proceeding under this chapter.

(2) It was required to be made or published to the department or commission, or any of their agents or employees, by law, regulation, or subpoena of the department or the commission.

(3) It was, in good faith, made or published to the department or the commission for the purpose of causing, assisting, or aiding an investigation conducted pursuant to this chapter.

(b) If any document or communication provided to the department or the commission contains any information that is privileged pursuant to Division 8 (commencing with Section 900) of the Evidence Code, or any other provision of law, that privilege is not waived or lost because the document or communication is disclosed to the department or the commission or to any of their agents or employees.

(c) The department, the commission, and their agents and employees shall not release or disclose any information, documents, or communications provided by an applicant, licensee, or other person, that are privileged pursuant to Division 8 (commencing with Section 900) of the Evidence Code, or any other provision of law, without the prior written consent of the holder of the privilege, or pursuant to lawful court order after timely notice of the proceedings has been given to the holder of the privilege. An application to a court for an order requiring the department or the commission to release any information declared by law to be confidential shall be made only upon motion made in writing on not less than 10-business days' notice to the department or the commission, and to all persons who may be affected by the entry of the order.

SEC. 13. Section 19829 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19829. Every district attorney, and every state and local law enforcement agency, shall furnish to the department, on forms prepared by the department, all information obtained during the course of any substantial investigation or prosecution of any person, as determined by the department, if it appears that a violation of any law related to gambling has occurred, including any violation of Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 319) or Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 330) of Title 9 of Part 1 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 14. Section 19830 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19830. There is an investigative account within the Gambling Control Fund. All funds received for the purpose of paying expenses incurred by the department for investigation of an application for a license or approval under this chapter shall be deposited in the account. Expenses may be advanced from the investigative account to the department by the chief.

SEC. 15. Section 19840 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19840. The commission may adopt regulations for the administration and enforcement of this chapter. To the extent appropriate, regulations of

the commission and the department shall take into consideration the operational differences of large and small establishments.

SEC. 16. Section 19841 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19841. The regulations adopted by the commission shall do all of the following:

(a) With respect to applications, registrations, investigations, and fees, the regulations shall include, but not be limited to, provisions that do all of the following:

(1) Prescribe the method and form of application and registration.

(2) Prescribe the information to be furnished by any applicant, licensee, or registrant concerning, as appropriate, the person's personal history, habits, character, associates, criminal record, business activities, organizational structure, and financial affairs, past or present.

(3) Prescribe the information to be furnished by an owner licensee relating to the licensee's gambling employees.

(4) Require fingerprinting or other methods of identification of an applicant, licensee, or employee of a licensee.

(5) Prescribe the manner and method of collection and payment of fees and issuance of licenses.

(b) Provide for the approval of game rules and equipment by the department to ensure fairness to the public and compliance with state laws.

(c) Implement the provisions of this chapter relating to licensing and other approvals.

(d) Require owner licensees to report and keep records of transactions, including transactions as determined by the department, involving cash or credit. The regulations may include, without limitation, regulations requiring owner licensees to file with the department reports similar to those required by Sections 5313 and 5314 of Title 31 of the United States Code, and by Sections 103.22 and 103.23 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and any successor provisions thereto, from financial institutions, as defined in Section 5312 of Title 31 of the United States Code and Section 103.11 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and any successor provisions.

(e) Provide for the receipt of protests and written comments on an application by public agencies, public officials, local governing bodies, or residents of the location of the gambling establishment or future gambling establishment.

(f) Provide for the disapproval of advertising by licensed gambling establishments that is determined by the department to be deceptive to the public. Regulations adopted by the commission for advertising by licensed gambling establishments shall be consistent with the advertising regulations adopted by the California Horse Racing Board and the Lottery Commission. Advertisement that appeals to children or adolescents or that offers gambling as a means of becoming wealthy is presumptively deceptive.

(g) Govern all of the following:

(1) The extension of credit.

(2) The cashing, deposit, and redemption of checks or other negotiable instruments.

(3) The verification of identification in monetary transactions.

(h) Prescribe minimum procedures for adoption by owner licensees to exercise effective control over their internal fiscal and gambling affairs, which shall include, but not be limited to, provisions for all of the following:

(1) The safeguarding of assets and revenues, including the recording of cash and evidences of indebtedness.

(2) Prescribing the manner in which compensation from games and gross revenue shall be computed and reported by an owner licensee.

(3) The provision of reliable records, accounts, and reports of transactions, operations, and events, including reports to the department.

(i) Provide for the adoption and use of internal audits, whether by qualified internal auditors or by certified public accountants. As used in this subdivision, “internal audit” means a type of control that operates through the testing and evaluation of other controls and that is also directed toward observing proper compliance with the minimum standards of control prescribed in subdivision (h).

(j) Require periodic financial reports from each owner licensee.

(k) Specify standard forms for reporting financial conditions, results of operations, and other relevant financial information.

(l) Formulate a uniform code of accounts and accounting classifications to ensure consistency, comparability, and effective disclosure of financial information.

(m) Prescribe intervals at which the information in subdivisions (j) and (k) shall be furnished to the department.

(n) Require audits to be conducted, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, of the financial statements of all owner licensees whose annual gross revenues equal or exceed a specified sum. However, nothing herein shall be construed to limit the department’s authority to require audits of any owner licensee. Audits, compilations, and reviews provided for in this subdivision shall be made by independent certified public accountants licensed to practice in this state.

(o) Restrict, limit, or otherwise regulate any activity that is related to the conduct of controlled gambling, consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

(p) Define and limit the area, games, hours of operation, number of tables, wagering limits, and equipment permitted, or the method of operation of games and equipment, if the commission, upon the recommendation of, or in consultation with, the department, determines that local regulation of these subjects is insufficient to protect the health, safety, or welfare of residents in geographical areas proximate to a gambling establishment.

(q) Prohibit gambling establishments from cashing checks drawn against any federal, state, or county fund, including, but not limited to, social security, unemployment insurance, disability payments, or public assistance payments. However, a gambling establishment shall not be prohibited from cashing any payroll checks or checks for the delivery of goods or services that are drawn against a federal, state, or county fund.

Gambling establishments shall send the department copies of all dishonored or uncollectible checks at the end of each quarter.

(r) Provide for standards, specifications, and procedures governing the manufacture, distribution, including the sale and leasing, inspection, testing, location, operation, repair, and storage of gambling equipment, and for the licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, distributing, including the sale and leasing, inspection, testing, repair, and storage of gambling equipment.

SEC. 17. Section 19853 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19853. (a) The commission, by regulation or order, may require that the following persons register with the commission, apply for a finding of suitability as defined in subdivision (i) of 19805, or apply for a gambling license:

(1) Any person who furnishes any services or any property to a gambling enterprise under any arrangement whereby that person receives payments based on earnings, profits, or receipts from controlled gambling.

(2) Any person who owns an interest in the premises of a licensed gambling establishment or in real property used by a licensed gambling establishment.

(3) Any person who does business on the premises of a licensed gambling establishment.

(4) Any person who is an independent agent of, or does business with, a gambling enterprise as a ticket purveyor, a tour operator, the operator of a bus program, or the operator of any other type of travel program or promotion operated with respect to a licensed gambling establishment.

(5) Any person who provides any goods or services to a gambling enterprise for compensation that the commission finds to be grossly disproportionate to the value of the goods or services provided.

(6) Every person who, in the judgment of the commission, has the power to exercise a significant influence over the gambling operation.

(b) The department may conduct any investigation it deems necessary to determine whether a publicly traded corporation is, or has, engaged in activities specified in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a), and shall report its findings to the commission. If a publicly traded corporation is engaged in activities described in paragraphs (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (a), the commission may require the corporation and the following other persons to apply for and obtain a license or finding of suitability:

(1) Any officer or director.

(2) Any owner, other than an institutional investor, of 5 percent or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation.

SEC. 18. Section 19859 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19859. The commission shall deny a license to any applicant who is disqualified for any of the following reasons:

(a) Failure of the applicant to clearly establish eligibility and qualification in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Failure of the applicant to provide information, documentation, and assurances required by this chapter or requested by the chief, or failure of the applicant to reveal any fact material to qualification, or the supplying of information that is untrue or misleading as to a material fact pertaining to the qualification criteria.

(c) Conviction of a felony, including a conviction by a federal court or a court in another state for a crime that would constitute a felony if committed in California.

(d) Conviction of the applicant for any misdemeanor involving dishonesty or moral turpitude within the 10-year period immediately preceding the submission of the application, unless the applicant has been granted relief pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.45 of the Penal Code; provided, however, that the granting of relief pursuant to Section 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.45 of the Penal Code shall not constitute a limitation on the discretion of the commission under Section 19856 or affect the applicant's burden under Section 19857.

(e) Association of the applicant with criminal profiteering activity or organized crime, as defined by Section 186.2 of the Penal Code.

(f) Contumacious defiance by the applicant of any legislative investigatory body, or other official investigatory body of any state or of the United States, when that body is engaged in the investigation of crimes relating to gambling; official corruption related to gambling activities; or criminal profiteering activity or organized crime, as defined by Section 186.2 of the Penal Code.

(g) The applicant is less than 21 years of age.

SEC. 19. Section 19861 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19861. Notwithstanding subdivision (i) of Section 19801, the commission shall not deny a license to a gambling establishment solely because it is not open to the public, provided that all of the following are true: (a) the gambling establishment is situated in a local jurisdiction that has an ordinance allowing only private clubs, and the gambling establishment was in operation as a private club under that ordinance on December 31, 1997, and met all applicable state and local gaming registration requirements; (b) the gambling establishment consists of no more than five gaming tables; (c) videotaped recordings of the entrance to the gambling room or rooms and all tables situated therein are made during all hours of operation by means of closed circuit television cameras, and these tapes are retained for a period of 30 days and are made available for review by the department or commission upon request; and (d) the gambling establishment is open to members of the private club and their spouses in accordance with membership criteria in effect as of December 31, 1997.

A gambling establishment meeting these criteria, in addition to the other requirements of this chapter, may be licensed to operate as a private club gambling establishment until November 30, 2003, or until the ownership or operation of the gambling establishment changes from the ownership or operation as of January 1, 1998, whichever occurs first. Operation of the

gambling establishments after this date shall only be permitted if the local jurisdiction approves an ordinance, pursuant to Sections 19961 and 19962, authorizing the operation of gambling establishments that are open to the public. The commission shall adopt regulations implementing this section. Prior to the commission's issuance of a license to a private club, the department shall ensure that the ownership of the gambling establishment has remained constant since January 1, 1998, and the operation of the gambling establishment has not been leased to any third party.

SEC. 20. Section 19865 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19865. The department shall furnish to the applicant supplemental forms, which the applicant shall complete and file with the department. These supplemental forms shall require, but shall not be limited to requiring, complete information and details with respect to the applicant's personal history, habits, character, criminal record, business activities, financial affairs, and business associates, covering at least a 10-year period immediately preceding the date of filing of the application. Each applicant shall submit two sets of fingerprints, using "live scan" or other prevailing, accepted technology, or on forms provided by the department. The department may submit one fingerprint card to the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEC. 21. Section 19866 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19866. An applicant for licensing or for any approval or consent required by this chapter, shall make full and true disclosure of all information to the department and the commission as necessary to carry out the policies of this state relating to licensing, registration, and control of gambling.

SEC. 22. Section 19867 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19867. (a) An application for a license or a determination of suitability shall be accompanied by the deposit of a sum of money that, in the judgment of the chief, will be adequate to pay the anticipated costs and charges incurred in the investigation and processing of the application. The chief shall adopt a schedule of costs and charges of investigation for use as guidelines in fixing the amount of any required deposit under this section.

(b) During an investigation, the chief may require an applicant to deposit any additional sums as are required by the department to pay final costs and charges of the investigation.

(c) Any money received from an applicant in excess of the costs and charges incurred in the investigation or the processing of the application shall be refunded pursuant to regulations adopted by the department. At the conclusion of the investigation, the chief shall provide the applicant a written, itemized accounting of the costs and charges thereby incurred.

SEC. 23. Section 19868 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19868. (a) Within a reasonable time after the filing of an application and any supplemental information the department may require, and the

deposit of any fee required pursuant to Section 19867, the department shall commence its investigation of the applicant and, for that purpose, may conduct any proceedings it deems necessary. To the extent practicable, all applications shall be acted upon within 180 calendar days of the date of submission of a completed application. If an investigation has not been concluded within 180 days after the date of submission of a completed application, the department shall inform the applicant in writing of the status of the investigation and shall also provide the applicant with an estimated date on which the investigation may reasonably be expected to be concluded.

(b) If denial of the application is recommended, the chief shall prepare and file with the commission his or her written reasons upon which the recommendation is based.

(1) Prior to filing his or her recommendation with the commission, the chief shall meet with the applicant, or the applicant's duly authorized representative, and inform him or her generally of the basis for any proposed recommendation that the application be denied, restricted, or conditioned.

(2) Not less than 10 business days prior to the meeting of the commission at which the application is to be considered, the department shall deliver to the applicant a summary of the chief's final report and recommendation.

(3) This section neither requires the department to divulge to the applicant any confidential information received from any law enforcement agency or any information received from any person with assurances that the information would be maintained confidential, and nor to divulge any information that might reveal the identity of any informer or jeopardize the safety of any person.

(c) A recommendation of denial of an application shall be without prejudice to a new and different application filed in accordance with applicable regulations.

SEC. 24. Section 19869 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19869. A request for withdrawal of any application may be made at any time prior to final action upon the application by the chief by the filing of a written request to withdraw with the commission. For the purposes of this section, final action by the department means a final determination by the chief regarding his or her recommendation on the application to the commission. The commission shall not grant the request unless the applicant has established that withdrawal of the application would be consistent with the public interest and the policies of this chapter. If a request for withdrawal is denied, the department may go forward with its investigation and make a recommendation to the commission upon the application, and the commission may act upon the application as if no request for withdrawal had been made. If a request for withdrawal is granted with prejudice, the applicant thereafter shall be ineligible to renew its application until the expiration of one year from the date of the withdrawal. Unless the commission otherwise directs, no fee or other payment relating to any application is refundable by reason of withdrawal of an application.

SEC. 25. Section 19870 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19870. (a) The commission, after considering the recommendation of the chief and any other testimony and written comments as may be presented at the meeting, or as may have been submitted in writing to the commission prior to the meeting, may either deny the application or grant a license to an applicant who it determines to be qualified to hold the license.

(b) When the commission grants an application for a license or approval, the commission may limit or place restrictions thereon as it may deem necessary in the public interest, consistent with the policies described in this chapter.

(c) When an application is denied, the commission shall prepare and file a detailed statement of its reasons for the denial.

(d) All proceedings at a meeting of the commission relating to a license application shall be recorded stenographically or on audiotape or videotape.

(e) A decision of the commission denying a license or approval, or imposing any condition or restriction on the grant of a license or approval may be reviewed by petition pursuant to Section 1085 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not apply to any judicial proceeding described in the foregoing sentence, and the court may grant the petition only if the court finds that the action of the commission was arbitrary and capricious, or that the action exceeded the commission's jurisdiction.

SEC. 26. Section 19871 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19871. (a) The commission meeting described in Section 19870 shall be conducted in accordance with regulations of the commission and as follows:

(1) Oral evidence shall be taken only upon oath or affirmation.

(2) Each party shall have all of the following rights:

(A) To call and examine witnesses.

(B) To introduce exhibits relevant to the issues of the case.

(C) To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matters relevant to the issues, even though the matter was not covered on direct examination.

(D) To impeach any witness, regardless of which party first called the witness to testify.

(E) To offer rebuttal evidence.

(3) If the applicant does not testify in his or her own behalf, he or she may be called and examined as if under cross-examination.

(4) The meeting need not be conducted according to technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses. Any relevant evidence may be considered, and is sufficient in itself to support a finding, if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule that might make improper the admission of that evidence over objection in a civil action.

(b) Nothing in this section confers upon an applicant a right to discovery of the department's investigative reports or to require disclosure of any document or information the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of this chapter.

SEC. 27. Section 19872 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19872. (a) No member of the commission may communicate ex parte, directly or indirectly, with any applicant, or any agent, representative, or person acting on behalf of an applicant, upon the merits of an application for a license, permit, registration, or approval while the application is pending disposition before the department or the commission.

(b) No applicant, or any agent, representative, or person acting on behalf of an applicant, and no person who has a direct or indirect interest in the outcome of a proceeding to consider an application for a license, permit, registration, or approval may communicate ex parte, directly or indirectly, with any member of the commission, upon the merits of the application while the application is pending disposition before the department.

(c) No employee or agent of the department, applicant, or any agent, representative, or person acting on behalf of an applicant, and no person who has a direct or indirect interest in the outcome of a proceeding to consider an application for a license, permit, registration, or approval may communicate ex parte, directly or indirectly, with any member of the commission, upon the merits of the application, while the application is pending disposition before the commission.

(d) The receipt by a member of the commission of an ex parte communication prohibited by this section may provide the basis for disqualification of that member or the denial of the application. The commission shall adopt regulations to implement this subdivision.

(e) For the purposes of this subdivision, "ex parte" means a communication without notice and opportunity for all parties to participate in the communication.

(f) Nothing in this section precludes a communication made on the record at a public hearing on a properly agendaized matter.

SEC. 28. Section 19878 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19878. (a) Neither an owner licensee, nor a California affiliate of an owner licensee, shall enter into, without prior approval of the commission, any contract or agreement with a person who is denied a license, or whose license is suspended or revoked by the commission, or with any business enterprise under the control of that person, after the date of receipt of notice of the commission's action.

(b) An owner licensee or an affiliate of the owner licensee shall not employ, without prior approval of the commission, any person in any capacity for which he or she is required to be licensed, if the person has been denied a license, or if his or her license has been suspended or revoked after the date of receipt of notice of the action by the commission. Neither an owner licensee, nor a California affiliate of an owner licensee, without

prior approval of the commission, shall enter into any contract or agreement with a person whose application has been withdrawn with prejudice, or with any business enterprise under the control of that person, for the period of time during which the person is prohibited from filing a new application for licensure.

(c) (1) If an employee who is required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter fails to apply for a license within the time specified by regulation, is denied a license, or has his or her license revoked by the commission, the employee shall be terminated in any capacity in which he or she is required to be licensed and he or she shall not be permitted to exercise a significant influence over the gambling operation, or any part thereof, upon being notified of that action.

(2) If an employee who is required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter has his or her license suspended, the employee shall be suspended in any capacity in which he or she is required to be licensed and shall not be permitted to exercise a significant influence over the gambling operation, or any part thereof, during the period of suspension, upon being notified of that action.

(3) If the owner licensee designates another employee to replace the employee whose employment was terminated, the owner licensee shall promptly notify the department and shall require the newly designated employee to apply for a license.

(d) An owner licensee or an affiliate of the owner licensee shall not pay to a person whose employment has been terminated pursuant to subdivision (c) any remuneration for any service performed in any capacity in which the person is required to be licensed except for amounts due for services rendered before the date of receipt of notice of the commission's action. Neither an owner licensee, nor an affiliate thereof, during the period of suspension, shall pay to a person whose employment has been suspended pursuant to subdivision (c), any remuneration for any service performed in any capacity in which the person is required to be licensed, except for amounts due for services rendered before the date of receipt of notice of the commission's action.

(e) Except as provided in subdivision (c), a contract or agreement for the provision of services or property to an owner licensee or an affiliate thereof, or for the conduct of any activity at a gambling establishment, which is to be performed by a person required by this chapter or by regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, to be licensed, shall be terminated upon a suspension or revocation of the person's license.

(f) In any case in which a contract or agreement for the provision of services or property to an owner licensee or an affiliate thereof, or for the conduct of any activity at a gambling establishment, is to be performed by a person required by this chapter or by regulations adopted by the commission to be licensed, the contract shall be deemed to include a provision for its termination without liability on the part of the owner licensee or its duly registered holding company upon a suspension or revocation of the person's license. In any action brought by the department

or commission to terminate a contract pursuant to subdivision (c) or (e), it shall not be a defense that the agreement does not expressly include the provision described in this subdivision, and the lack of express inclusion of the provision in the agreement shall not be a basis for enforcement of the contract by a party thereto.

SEC. 29. Section 19880 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19880. In addition to the requirements of Section 19852, in order to be eligible to receive a gambling license as the owner of a gambling enterprise, a corporation shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Maintain an office of the corporation in the gambling establishment.
(b) Comply with all of the requirements of the laws of this state pertaining to corporations.

(c) Maintain, in the corporation's principal office in California or in the gambling establishment, a ledger that meets both of the following conditions:

(1) At all times reflects the ownership of record of every class of security issued by the corporation.

(2) Is available for inspection by the department at all reasonable times without notice.

(d) Register as a corporation with the department and supply the following supplemental information to the department:

(1) The organization, financial structure, and nature of the business to be operated, including the names, personal and criminal history, and fingerprints of all officers, directors, and key employees, and the names, addresses, and number of shares held by all stockholders of record.

(2) The rights and privileges acquired by the holders of different classes of authorized securities, including debentures.

(3) The terms on which securities are to be offered.

(4) The terms and conditions on all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges, or any other indebtedness or security device.

(5) The extent of the equity security holdings in the corporation of all officers, directors, and underwriters, and their remuneration as compensation for services, in the form of salary, wages, fees, or otherwise.

(6) The amount of remuneration to persons other than directors and officers in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per annum.

(7) Bonus and profit-sharing arrangements.

(8) Management and service contracts.

(9) Options existing, or to be created, in respect of their securities or other interests.

(10) Financial statements for at least three fiscal years preceding the year of registration, or, if the corporation has not been in existence for a period of three years, financial statements from the date of its formation. All financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and audited by a licensee of the California Board of Accountancy.

(11) Any further financial data that the department, with the approval of the commission, may deem necessary or appropriate for the protection of the state.

(12) An annual profit-and-loss statement and an annual balance sheet, and a copy of its annual federal income tax return, within 30 calendar days after that return is filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

SEC. 30. Section 19882 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19882. (a) If at any time the commission denies a license to an individual owner of any security issued by a corporation that applies for or holds an owner license, the owner of the security shall immediately offer the security to the issuing corporation for purchase. The corporation shall purchase the security so offered, for cash in an amount not greater than fair market value, within 30 calendar days after the date of the offer.

(b) Beginning upon the date when the department serves notice of the denial upon the corporation, it is unlawful for the denied security owner to do any of the following:

(1) Receive any dividend or interest upon any security described in subdivision (a).

(2) Exercise, directly or through any trustee or nominee, any voting right conferred by any security described in subdivision (a).

(3) Receive any remuneration in any form from the corporation for services rendered or for any other purpose.

(c) Every security issued by a corporate owner licensee shall bear a statement, on both sides of the certificate evidencing the security, of the restrictions imposed by this section.

SEC. 31. Section 19883 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19883. (a) To the extent required by this chapter, officers and directors, shareholders, lenders, holders of evidence of indebtedness, underwriters, agents, or employees of a corporate owner licensee shall be licensed individually. The corporation shall require these persons to apply for a gambling license, and shall notify the department of every change of corporate officers, directors, or key employees within 10 business days after the change. An officer, director, or key employee who is required to apply for a license shall apply for the license within 30 calendar days after he or she becomes an officer, director, or key employee.

(b) The corporation shall immediately remove any officer or director required to apply for a license from any office or directorship if any of the following apply to that officer or director:

(1) He or she fails to apply for the license within 30 calendar days after becoming an officer or director.

(2) He or she is denied a license.

(3) His or her license is revoked.

(c) If the license of any officer or director is suspended, the corporation, immediately and for the duration of the suspension, shall suspend that officer or director.

(d) If any shareholder who is required to apply for a gambling license fails to apply for the license within the time required, the shareholder shall be deemed to have been denied a license for purposes of subdivision (b) of Section 19882.

(e) If any person, other than an officer, director, or shareholder, who is required to apply for a gambling license fails to do so, the failure may be deemed to be a failure of the corporate owner licensee to require the application.

SEC. 32. Section 19890 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19890. In addition to the requirements of Section 19852, in order to be eligible to receive a gambling license to own a gambling enterprise, a limited partnership shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(a) Be formed under the laws of this state.

(b) Maintain an office of the limited partnership in the gambling establishment.

(c) Comply with all of the requirements of the laws of this state pertaining to limited partnerships.

(d) Maintain a ledger in the principal office of the limited partnership in California that shall meet both of the following conditions:

(1) At all times reflects the ownership of all interests in the limited partnership.

(2) Be available for inspection by the department at all reasonable times without notice.

(e) Register with the department and supply the following supplemental information to the department:

(1) The organization, financial structure, and nature of the business to be operated, including the names, personal history, and fingerprints of all general partners and key employees, and the name, address, and interest of each limited partner.

(2) The rights, privileges, and relative priorities of limited partners as to the return of contributions to capital, and the right to receive income.

(3) The terms on which limited partnership interests are to be offered.

(4) The terms and conditions on all outstanding loans, mortgages, trust deeds, pledges, or any other indebtedness or security device.

(5) The extent of the holding in the limited partnership of all underwriters, and their remuneration as compensation for services, in the form of salary, wages, fees, or otherwise.

(6) The remuneration to persons other than general partners in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per annum.

(7) Bonus and profit-sharing arrangements.

(8) Management and service contracts.

(9) Options existing or to be created.

(10) Financial statements for at least three fiscal years preceding the year of registration, or, if the limited partnership has not been in existence for a period of three years, financial statements from the date of its formation. All financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally

accepted accounting principles and audited by a licensee of the California Board of Accountancy in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

(11) Any further financial data that the department reasonably deems necessary or appropriate for the protection of the state.

(12) An annual profit and loss statement and an annual balance sheet, and a copy of its annual federal income tax return, within 30 calendar days after the return is filed with the Internal Revenue Service.

SEC. 33. Section 19900 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19900. (a) Except as may be provided by regulation of the department, the following security interests shall not be enforced without the prior approval of the commission and compliance with regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (b):

(1) In a security issued by a corporation that is a holder of a gambling license in this state.

(2) In a security issued by a holding company that is not a publicly traded corporation.

(3) In a security issued by a partnership that is a holder of a gambling license in this state.

(b) The department shall adopt regulations establishing the procedure for the enforcement of a security interest. Any remedy provided by the regulations for the enforcement of the security interest is in addition to any other remedy provided by law.

SEC. 34. Section 19905 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19905. Every owner licensee that is involved in a transaction for the extension or redemption of credit by the licensee, or for the payment, receipt, or transfer of coin, currency, or other monetary instruments, as specified by the commission, in an amount, denomination, or amount and denomination, or under circumstances prescribed by regulations, and any other participant in the transaction, as specified by the commission, shall, if required by regulation, make and retain a record of, or file with the department a report on, the transaction, at the time and in the manner prescribed by regulations.

SEC. 35. Section 19910 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19910. The Legislature finds that to protect and promote the health, safety, good order, and general welfare of the inhabitants of this state, and to carry out the policy declared by this chapter, it is necessary that the department ascertain and keep itself informed of the identity, prior activities, and present location of all gambling enterprise employees and independent agents in the State of California, and when appropriate to do so, recommend to the commission for approval persons for employment in gambling establishments as provided in this article.

SEC. 36. Section 19912 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19912. (a) (1) A person shall not be employed as a gambling enterprise employee, or serve as an independent agent, except as provided in paragraph (2), unless he or she is the holder of one of the following:

(A) A valid work permit issued in accordance with the applicable ordinance or regulations of the county, city, or city and county in which his or her duties are performed.

(B) A work permit issued by the commission pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission for the issuance and renewal of work permits. A work permit issued by the commission shall be valid for two years.

(2) An independent agent is not required to hold a work permit if he or she is not a resident of this state and has registered with the department in accordance with regulations.

(b) A work permit shall not be issued by any city, county, or city and county to any person who would be disqualified from holding a state gambling license for the reasons specified in subdivisions (a) to (g), inclusive, of Section 19859.

(c) The department may object to the issuance of a work permit by a city, county, or city and county for any cause deemed reasonable by the department, and if the department objects to issuance of a work permit, the work permit shall be denied.

(1) The commission shall adopt regulations specifying particular grounds for objection to issuance of, or refusal to issue, a work permit.

(2) The ordinance of any city, county, or city and county relating to issuance of work permits shall permit the department to object to the issuance of any permit.

(3) Any person whose application for a work permit has been denied because of an objection by the department may apply to the commission for an evidentiary hearing in accordance with regulations.

(d) Application for a work permit for use in any jurisdiction where a locally issued work permit is not required by the licensing authority of a city, county, or city and county shall be made to the commission, and may be granted or denied for any cause deemed reasonable by the commission. If the commission denies the application, it shall include in its notice of denial a statement of facts upon which it relied in denying the application. Upon receipt of an application for a work permit, the commission may issue a temporary work permit for a period not to exceed 120 days, pending completion of the background investigation by the department and official action by the commission with respect to the work permit application.

(e) An order of the commission denying an application for a work permit, including an order declining to issue a work permit following review pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), may be reviewed in accordance with subdivision (e) of Section 19870.

SEC. 37. Section 19914 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19914. (a) The commission may revoke a work permit or, if issued by the licensing authority of a city, county, or city and county, notify the authority to revoke it, and the licensing authority shall revoke it, if the

commission finds, after a hearing, that a gambling enterprise employee or independent agent has failed to disclose, misstated, or otherwise misled the department or the commission with respect to any fact contained in any application for a work permit, or if the commission finds that the employee or independent agent, subsequent to being issued a work permit, has done any of the following:

- (1) Committed, attempted, or conspired to do any acts prohibited by this chapter.
- (2) Engaged in any dishonest, fraudulent, or unfairly deceptive activities in connection with controlled gambling, or knowingly possessed or permitted to remain in or upon any premises any cards, dice, mechanical devices, or any other cheating device.
- (3) Concealed or refused to disclose any material fact in any investigation by the department.
- (4) Committed, attempted, or conspired to commit, any embezzlement or larceny against a gambling licensee or upon the premises of a gambling establishment.
- (5) Been convicted in any jurisdiction of any offense involving or relating to gambling.
- (6) Accepted employment without prior commission approval in a position for which he or she could be required to be licensed under this chapter after having been denied a license or after failing to apply for licensing when requested to do so by the commission.
- (7) Been refused the issuance of any license, permit, or approval to engage in or be involved with gambling or parimutuel wagering in any jurisdiction, or had the license, permit, or approval revoked or suspended.
- (8) Been prohibited under color of governmental authority from being present upon the premises of any licensed gambling establishment or any establishment where parimutuel wagering is conducted, for any reason relating to improper gambling activities or any illegal act.
- (9) Been convicted of any felony.
- (b) The commission shall revoke a work permit if it finds, after hearing, that the holder thereof would be disqualified from holding a state gambling license for the reasons specified in subdivision (f) or (g) of Section 19859.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any powers of the commission with respect to licensing.

SEC. 38. Section 19930 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19930. (a) The department shall make appropriate investigations as follows:

- (1) Determine whether there has been any violation of this chapter or any regulations adopted thereunder.
- (2) Determine any facts, conditions, practices, or matters that it may deem necessary or proper to aid in the enforcement of this chapter or any regulation adopted thereunder.
- (3) To aid in adopting regulations.

(4) To secure information as a basis for recommending legislation relating to this chapter.

(b) If, after any investigation, the department is satisfied that a license, permit, finding of suitability, or approval should be suspended or revoked, it shall file an accusation with the commission in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(c) In addition to any action that the commission may take against a license, permit, finding of suitability, or approval, the commission may also require the payment of fines or penalties. However, no fine imposed shall exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each separate violation of any provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted thereunder.

(d) In any case in which the administrative law judge recommends that the commission revoke, suspend, or deny a license, the administrative law judge may, upon presentation of suitable proof, order the licensee or applicant for a license to pay the department the reasonable costs of the investigation and prosecution of the case.

(1) The costs assessed pursuant to this subdivision shall be fixed by the administrative law judge and may not be increased by the commission. When the commission does not adopt a proposed decision and remands the case to the administrative law judge, the administrative law judge may not increase the amount of any costs assessed in the proposed decision.

(2) The department may enforce the order for payment in the superior court in the county in which the administrative hearing was held. The right of enforcement shall be in addition to any other rights that the department may have as to any licensee directed to pay costs.

(3) In any judicial action for the recovery of costs, proof of the commission's decision shall be conclusive proof of the validity of the order of payment and the terms for payment.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all costs recovered under this section shall be deposited in the fines and penalties account, a special account described in subdivision (a) of Section 19950.

(f) For purposes of this section, "costs" include costs incurred for any of the following:

(1) The investigation of the case by the department.

(2) The preparation and prosecution of the case by the Office of the Attorney General.

SEC. 39. Section 19931 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19931. (a) The department may issue any emergency orders against an owner licensee or any person involved in a transaction requiring prior approval that the department deems reasonably necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare.

(b) The emergency order shall set forth the grounds upon which it is based, including a statement of facts constituting the alleged emergency necessitating the action.

(c) The emergency order is effective immediately upon issuance and service upon the owner licensee or any agent of the licensee registered with the department for receipt of service, or, in cases involving prior approval, upon issuance and service upon the person or entity involved, or upon an agent of that person or entity authorized to accept service of process in this state. The emergency order may suspend, limit, condition, or take other action in relation to the license of one or more persons in an operation without affecting other individual licensees, registrants, or the licensed gambling establishment. The emergency order remains effective until further order of the commission or final disposition of any proceeding conducted pursuant to subdivision (d).

(d) Within two calendar days after issuance of an emergency order, the department shall file an accusation with the commission against the person or entity involved. Thereafter, the person or entity against whom the emergency order has been issued and served is entitled to a hearing which, if so requested, shall commence within 10 business days of the date of the request if a gambling operation is closed by the order, and in all other cases, within 30 calendar days of the date of the request. On application of the department, and for good cause shown, a court may extend the time within which a hearing is required to be commenced, upon those terms and conditions that the court deems equitable.

SEC. 40. Section 19932 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19932. (a) Any person aggrieved by a final decision or order of the commission that limits, conditions, suspends, or revokes any previously granted license or approval, made after hearing by the commission, may petition the Superior Court for the County of Sacramento for judicial review pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure and Section 11523 of the Government Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the standard set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (h) of Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply for obtaining a stay of the operation of a final decision or order of the commission. In every case where it is claimed that the findings are not supported by the evidence, abuse of discretion is established if the court determines that the findings are not supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record.

(b) The court may summarily deny the petition, or the court may issue an alternative writ directing the commission to certify the whole record of the department in the case to the court within a time specified. No new or additional evidence shall be introduced in the court, but, if an alternative writ issues, the cause shall be heard on the whole record of the department as certified by the commission.

(c) In determining the cause following issuance of an alternative writ, the court shall enter judgment affirming, modifying, or reversing the order of the commission, or the court may remand the case for further proceedings before, or reconsideration by, the commission.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in Section 19870 and subdivision (e) in Section 19912, this section provides the exclusive means to review adjudicatory decisions of the commission.

SEC. 41. Section 19944 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19944. Any person who willfully resists, prevents, impedes, or interferes with the department or the commission or any of their agents or employees in the performance of duties pursuant to this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months, by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that imprisonment and fine.

SEC. 42. Section 19950 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19950. (a) All fines and penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in a special account in the General Fund, and, upon appropriation, may be expended by the Department of Justice to offset costs incurred pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (a), all fees and revenue collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Gambling Control Fund, which is hereby created in the State Treasury. The funds deposited in the Gambling Control Fund shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure by the department and commission exclusively for the support of the department and commission in carrying out their duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

SEC. 43. Section 19951 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19951. (a) Every application for a license or approval shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of five hundred dollars (\$500).

(b) (1) Any fee paid pursuant to this section, including all licenses issued to key employees and other persons whose names are endorsed upon the license, shall be assessed against the gambling license issued to the owner of the gambling establishment.

(2) (A) The fee for initial issuance of a state gambling license shall be an amount determined by the commission in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(B) The fee for the renewal of a state gambling license shall be determined pursuant to the schedule in subdivision (c) or the schedule in subdivision (d), whichever amount is greater.

(C) The holder of a provisional license shall pay an annual fee pursuant to the schedule in subdivision (c).

(c) The schedule based on the number of tables is as follows:

(1) For a license authorizing one to five tables, inclusive, at which games are played, three hundred dollars (\$300) for each table.

(2) For a license authorizing six to eight tables, inclusive, at which games are played, five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) for each table.

(3) For a license authorizing 9 to 14 tables, inclusive, at which games are played, one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300) for each table.

(4) For a license authorizing 15 to 25 tables, inclusive, at which games are played, two thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2,700) for each table.

(5) For a license authorizing 26 to 70 tables, inclusive, at which games are played, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for each table.

(6) For a license authorizing 71 or more tables at which games are played, four thousand seven hundred dollars (\$4,700) for each table.

(d) Without regard to the number of tables at which games may be played pursuant to a gambling license, if, at any time of any license renewal, or when a licensee is required to pay the fee described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) it is determined that the gross revenues of an owner licensee during the licensee's previous fiscal year fell within the following ranges, the annual fee shall be as follows:

(1) For a gross revenue of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) to four hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$499,999), inclusive, the amount specified by the department pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(2) For a gross revenue of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to one million nine hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$1,999,999), inclusive, the amount specified by the department pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

(3) For a gross revenue of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) to nine million nine hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$9,999,999), inclusive, the amount specified by the department pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (c).

(4) For a gross revenue of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) to twenty-nine million nine hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$29,999,999), the amount specified by the department pursuant to paragraph (5) of subdivision (c).

(5) For a gross revenue of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) or more, the amount specified by the department pursuant to paragraph (6) of subdivision (c).

(e) The commission may provide for payment of the annual gambling license fee on an annual or installment basis.

(f) For the purposes of this section, each table at which a game is played constitutes a single game table.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that the fees paid pursuant to this section are sufficient to enable the department and the commission to fully carry out their duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

SEC. 44. Section 19961.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19961.1. Any amendment to a city or county ordinance relating to gambling establishments, or the Gambling Control Act, shall be submitted to the department for review and comment, before the ordinance is adopted by the city or county.

SEC. 45. Section 19963 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19963. (a) In addition to any other limitations on the expansion of gambling imposed by Section 19962 or any provision of this chapter, the commission may not issue a gambling license for a gambling establishment that was not licensed to operate on December 31, 1999, unless an application to operate that establishment was on file with the department prior to September 1, 2000.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2015, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 46. Section 19981 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19981. (a) A member of the commission, the executive director, the chief, and any employee of the commission or department designated by regulation, shall not, for a period of three years after leaving office or terminating employment, for compensation, act as agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, any other person by making any formal or informal appearance, or by making any oral or written communication, before the commission or the department, or any officer or employee thereof, if the appearance or communication is for the purpose of influencing administrative action, or influencing any action or proceeding involving the issuance, amendment, awarding, or revocation of a permit, license, or approval.

(b) A member of the commission shall not solicit or accept campaign contributions from any person, including any applicant or licensee.

SEC. 47. Section 19982 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19982. (a) A license may be denied, suspended, or revoked if the applicant or licensee, within three years prior to the submission of the license or renewal application, or any time thereafter, violates any law or ordinance with respect to campaign finance disclosure or contribution limitations applicable to an election that is conducted pursuant to Section 19960, former Section 19950, or pursuant to former Section 19819, as that section read immediately prior to its repeal by the act that enacted this chapter.

(1) The remedies specified herein are in addition to any other remedy or penalty provided by law.

(2) Any final determination by the Fair Political Practices Commission that the applicant did not violate any provision of state law within its jurisdiction shall be binding on the commission.

(3) Any final determination by a city or county governmental body having ultimate jurisdiction over the matter that the applicant did not violate an ordinance with respect to campaign finance disclosure or contribution limitations applicable to an election conducted pursuant to Section 19960, former Section 19950, or former Section 19819, as that section read immediately prior to its repeal by the act that enacted this chapter, shall be binding on the commission.

(b) Every applicant for a gambling license, or any renewal thereof, shall file with the department, at the time the license application or renewal is filed, the following information:

(1) Any statement or other document required to be filed with the Fair Political Practices Commission relative to an election that is conducted pursuant to Section 19960, former Section 19950, or former Section 19819, as that section read immediately prior to its repeal by the act that enacted this chapter, within three years of the date on which the application is submitted.

(2) Any statement or other document required to be filed with any local jurisdiction respecting campaign finance disclosure or contribution limitations applicable to an election that is conducted pursuant to Section 19960, former Section 19950, or former Section 19819, as that section read immediately prior to its repeal by the act that enacted this chapter, within three years of the date on which the application is submitted.

(3) A report of any contribution of money or thing of value, in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100), made to any committee, as defined by Section 82013 of the Government Code, associated with any election that is conducted pursuant to Section 19960, former Section 19950, or former Section 19819, as that section read immediately prior to its repeal by the act that enacted this chapter, within three years of the date on which the application is submitted.

(4) A report of any other significant involvement by the applicant or licensee in an election that is conducted pursuant to Section 19960, former Section 19950, or former Section 19819, as that section read immediately prior to its repeal by the act that enacted this chapter, within three years of the date on which the application is submitted.

(c) The commission shall adopt regulations to implement this section.

SEC. 48. Section 19984 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19984. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensed gambling establishment may contract with a third party for the purpose of providing proposition player services, subject to the following conditions:

(a) Any agreement, contract, or arrangement between a gambling establishment and a third-party provider of proposition player services shall be approved in advance by the department, and in no event shall a gambling establishment or the house have any interest, whether direct or indirect, in funds wagered, lost, or won.

(b) The commission shall establish reasonable criteria for, and require the licensure and registration of, any person or entity that provides proposition player services to gambling establishments pursuant to this section, including owners, supervisors, and players. Those employed by a third-party provider of proposition player services, including owners, supervisors, observers, and players, shall wear a badge which clearly identifies them as proposition players whenever they are present within a gambling establishment. The commission may impose licensing requirements, disclosures, approvals, conditions, or limitations as it deems necessary to protect the integrity of controlled gambling in this state, and may assess and collect reasonable fees and deposits as necessary to defray the costs of providing this regulation and oversight.

(c) The department, pursuant to regulations of the commission, is empowered to perform background checks, financial audits, and other investigatory services as needed to assist the commission in regulating third party providers of proposition player services, and may assess and collect reasonable fees and deposits as necessary to defray the costs of providing this regulation and oversight. The department may adopt emergency regulations in order to implement this subdivision.

(d) No agreement or contract between a licensed gambling establishment and a third party concerning the provision of proposition player services shall be invalidated or prohibited by the department pursuant to this section until the commission establishes criteria for, and makes determinations regarding the licensure or registration of, the provision of these services pursuant to subdivision (b).

SEC. 49. Section 19986 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19986. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law a nonprofit organization may conduct a fundraiser using controlled games as a funding mechanism to further the purposes and mission of the nonprofit organization.

(b) A nonprofit organization holding a fundraiser pursuant to subdivision (a) shall not conduct more than one fundraiser per calendar year, and each fundraiser shall not exceed five consecutive hours. Each fundraiser shall be preapproved by the department. Eligible nonprofit organizations that have multiple chapters may hold one fundraiser per chapter per calendar year.

(c) No cash prizes or wagers may be awarded to participants, however, the winner of each controlled game may be entitled to a prize from those donated to the fundraiser. An individual prize awarded to each winner shall not exceed a cash value of five hundred dollars (\$500). For each event, the total cash value of prizes awarded shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

(d) At least 90 percent of the gross revenue from the fundraiser shall go directly to a nonprofit organization. Compensation shall not be paid from revenues required to go directly to the nonprofit organization for the benefit of which the fundraiser is conducted, and no more than 10 percent of the gross receipts of a fundraiser may be paid as compensation to the entity or persons conducting the fundraiser for the nonprofit organization. If an eligible nonprofit organization does not own a facility in which to conduct a fundraiser and is required to pay the entity or person conducting the fundraiser a rental fee for the facility, the fair market rental value of the facility shall not be included when determining the compensation payable to the entity or person for purposes of this section. This section does not preclude an eligible organization from using funds from sources other than the gross revenue of the fundraiser to pay for the administration or other costs of conducting the fundraiser.

(e) An eligible nonprofit organization shall not conduct a fundraiser authorized by this section, unless it has been in existence and operation for at least three years and registers annually with the department. The department shall furnish a registration form on its Internet Web site or, upon

request, to eligible nonprofit organizations. The department shall, by regulation, collect only the information necessary pursuant to this section on this form. This information shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) The name and address of the eligible organization.
- (2) The federal tax identification number, the corporate number issued by the Secretary of State, the organization number issued by the Franchise Tax Board, or the California charitable trust identification number of the eligible organization.
- (3) The name and title of a responsible fiduciary of the organization.
- (f) The department shall adopt regulations necessary to effectuate this section, including emergency regulations, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).
- (g) The nonprofit organization shall maintain records for each fundraiser using controlled games, which shall include:
 - (1) An itemized list of gross receipts for the fundraiser.
 - (2) An itemized list of recipients of the net profit of the fundraiser, including the name, address, and purpose for which fundraiser proceeds are to be used.
 - (3) The number of persons who participated in the fundraiser.
 - (4) An itemized list of the direct cost incurred for each fundraiser.
 - (5) A list of all prizes awarded during each fundraiser.
 - (6) The date, hours, and location for each fundraiser held.
- (h) As used in this article, “nonprofit organization” means an organization that has been qualified to conduct business in California for at least three years prior to conducting controlled games and is exempt from taxation pursuant to Section 23701a, 23701b, 23701d, 23701e, 23701f, 23701g, 23701k, 23701l, or 23701w of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (i) The department may take legal action against a registrant if it determines that the registrant has violated this section or any regulation adopted pursuant to this section, or that the registrant has engaged in any conduct that is not in the best interest of the public’s health, safety, or general welfare. Any action taken pursuant to this subdivision does not prohibit the commencement of an administrative or criminal action by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or county counsel.
- (j) The department may require an eligible organization to pay an annual registration fee of up to one hundred dollars (\$100) per year to cover the actual costs of the department to administer and enforce this section. The annual registration fees shall be deposited by the department into the Gambling Control Fund.
- (k) No fundraiser permitted under this section may be conducted by means of, or otherwise utilize, any gaming machine, apparatus, or device that meets the definition of a slot machine contained in Section 330b or 330.1 of the Penal Code.
- (l) No more than four fundraisers at the same location, even if sponsored by different nonprofit organizations, shall be permitted in any calendar year,

except in rural areas where preapproved by the department. For purposes of this section, “rural” shall mean any county with an urban influence code, as established by the latest publication of the Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, of “3” or more.

(m) The authority to conduct a fundraiser, as well as the type of controlled games, may be governed by local ordinance.

(n) No person shall be permitted to participate in the fundraiser unless that person is at least 21 years of age.

(o) No fundraiser permitted under this section may be operated or conducted over the Internet.

SEC. 50. Section 19987 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

19987. (a) The department, by regulation or order, may require any person or entity set forth in subdivision (b), to register with the department.

(b) “Person or entity” means one who, directly or indirectly, manufactures, distributes, supplies, vends, leases, or otherwise provides, supplies, devices, or other equipment designed for use in the playing of controlled games by any nonprofit organization registered to conduct controlled games.

SEC. 51. Section 1822.60 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

1822.60. A warrant may be issued under the requirements of this title to authorize personnel of the Department of Justice to conduct inspections as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 19827 of the Business and Professions Code.

SEC. 52. Section 12012.85 of the Government Code is amended to read:

12012.85. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund called the “Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund” for the receipt and deposit of moneys received by the state from Indian tribes pursuant to the terms of tribal-state gaming compacts. These moneys shall be available for appropriation by the Legislature for the following purposes:

(a) Grants, including any administrative costs, for programs designed to address gambling addiction.

(b) Grants, including any administrative costs, for the support of state and local government agencies impacted by tribal government gaming.

(c) Compensation for regulatory costs incurred by the State Gaming Agency and the Department of Justice in connection with the implementation and administration of tribal-state gaming compacts.

(d) Payment of shortfalls that may occur in the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund. This shall be the priority use of moneys in the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund.

(e) Disbursements for the purpose of implementing the terms of tribal labor relations ordinances promulgated in accordance with the terms of tribal-state gaming compacts ratified pursuant to Chapter 874 of the Statutes of 1999. No more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated in the Budget Act of 2000 for implementation of tribal labor relations ordinances promulgated in accordance with those compacts shall be expended in the

selection of the Tribal Labor Panel. The Department of Personnel Administration shall consult with and seek input from the parties prior to any expenditure for purposes of selecting the Tribal Labor Panel. Other than the cost of selecting the Tribal Labor Panel, there shall be no further disbursements until the Tribal Labor Panel, which is selected by mutual agreement of the parties, is in place.

(f) Any other purpose specified by law.

(g) Priority for funding from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund is in the following descending order:

(1) An appropriation to the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund in an aggregate amount sufficient to make payments of any shortfalls that may occur in the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund.

(2) An appropriation to the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling within the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs for problem gambling prevention programs.

(3) The amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act for allocation between the Department of Justice and the California Gambling Control Commission for regulatory functions that directly relates to Indian gaming.

(4) An appropriation for the support of local government agencies impacted by tribal gaming.

SEC. 53. Section 15001 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15001. The department is composed of the Office of the Attorney General and those other divisions, bureaus, branches, sections, or other units as the Attorney General may create within the department pursuant to Section 15002.5.

SEC. 54. Section 15001.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15001.1. The Department of Justice is responsible for investigation and enforcement of controlled gambling activity in this state as set forth in the Gambling Control Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code).

SEC. 55. Section 15001.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15001.2. Any process issued by the Department of Justice for purposes of implementing and enforcing the Gambling Control Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code) may be issued in the name of the department. Any hearing conducted by the Attorney General for these purposes may be styled as conducted before the department.

SEC. 56. Section 15002.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15002.5. The Attorney General may arrange and classify the work of the Department of Justice, and consolidate, abolish, or create divisions, bureaus, branches, sections or units within the department. Any statutory or other reference to the Office of the Attorney General, the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, the Division of Narcotic Enforcement, or the Division of Gambling Control shall be construed to refer to the division, bureau, branch, section or unit within the department which is performing the functions referred to; and no such function shall be abolished without express statutory authority.

SEC. 57. Section 70374 of the Government Code is amended to read:

70374. (a) The Judicial Council shall annually recommend to the Governor and the Legislature the amount proposed to be spent for projects paid for with money in the State Court Facilities Construction Fund. The use of the appropriated money is subject to subdivision (l) of Section 70391.

(b) Acquisition and construction of court facilities shall be subject to the State Building Construction Act of 1955 (commencing with Section 15800) and the Property Acquisition Law (commencing with Section 15850), except that, (1) notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall serve as an implementing agency upon approval of the Department of Finance, and (2) the provisions of subdivision (e) shall prevail. Acquisition and construction of facilities are not subject to the provisions of the Public Contract Code, but shall be subject to facilities contracting policies and procedures adopted by the Judicial Council after consultation and review by the Department of Finance.

(c) Money in the State Court Facilities Construction Fund shall only be used for either of the following:

(1) To acquire, rehabilitate, construct, or finance court facilities, as defined by subdivision (e) of Section 70302.

(2) To rehabilitate one or more existing court facilities in conjunction with the construction, acquisition, or financing of one or more new court facilities.

(d) Except as provided in Section 70374.2, 25 percent of all money collected for the State Court Facilities Construction Fund from any county shall be designated for implementation of trial court projects in that county. The Judicial Council shall determine the local projects after consulting with the trial court in that county and based on the locally approved trial court facilities master plan for that county.

(e) The following provisions shall prevail over provisions of the State Building Construction Act of 1955 (Part 10.6 (commencing with Section 15800) of Division 3 of Title 2) in regard to buildings subject to this section.

(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall be responsible for the operation, including, but not limited to, the maintenance and repair, of all court facilities whose title is held by the state. Notwithstanding Section 15807, the operation of buildings under this section shall be the responsibility of the Judicial Council.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 15808.1, the Judicial Council shall have the responsibility for determining whether a building under this act shall be located within or outside of an existing public transit corridor.

(3) The buildings under this section are subject to Section 15814.12 concerning cogeneration and alternative energy sources at the request of, or with the consent of, the Judicial Council. Any building acquired by the state pursuant to this section on or before July 1, 2007, is not subject to subdivision (b) of Section 15814.12 concerning acquiring of cogeneration or alternative energy equipment if the building when acquired, already had cogeneration or alternative energy equipment. Section 15814.17 only applies

to buildings to which the Judicial Council has given its consent under subdivision (a) of Section 15814.12.

SEC. 58. Section 70374.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:

70374.2. Notwithstanding subdivision (d) of Section 70374, in order to ensure that funding is available to support the construction of the new court facility projects approved in the Budget Act of 2007, the Judicial Council shall not commit to additional expenditures from the State Court Facilities Construction Fund above the amount appropriated in the Budget Act of 2007 unless the expenditures are replaced with increased funds to the fund.

SEC. 59. Section 70391 of the Government Code is amended to read:

70391. The Judicial Council, as the policymaking body for the judicial branch, shall have the following responsibilities and authorities with regard to court facilities, in addition to any other responsibilities or authorities established by law:

(a) Exercise full responsibility, jurisdiction, control, and authority as an owner would have over trial court facilities whose title is held by the state, including, but not limited to, the acquisition and development of facilities.

(b) Exercise the full range of policymaking authority over trial court facilities, including, but not limited to, planning, construction, acquisition, and operation, to the extent not expressly otherwise limited by law.

(c) Dispose of surplus court facilities following the transfer of responsibility under Article 3 (commencing with Section 70321), subject to all of the following:

(1) If the property was a court facility previously the responsibility of the county, the Judicial Council shall comply with the requirements of Section 11011, and as follows, except that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the proportion of the net proceeds that represents the proportion of other state funds used on the property other than for operation and maintenance shall be returned to the fund from which it came and the remainder of the proceeds shall be deposited in the State Court Facilities Construction Fund.

(2) The Judicial Council shall consult with the county concerning the disposition of the facility. Notwithstanding any other law, including Section 11011, when requested by the transferring county, a surplus facility shall be offered to that county at fair market value prior to being offered to any other state agency or other local government agency.

(3) The Judicial Council shall consider whether the potential new or planned use of the facility:

(A) Is compatible with the use of other adjacent public buildings.

(B) Unreasonably departs from the historic or local character of the surrounding property or local community.

(C) Has a negative impact on the local community.

(D) Unreasonably interferes with other governmental agencies that use or are located in or adjacent to the building containing the court facility.

(E) Is of sufficient benefit to outweigh the public good in maintaining it as a court facility or building.

(4) All funds received for disposal of surplus court facilities shall be deposited by the Judicial Council in the State Court Facilities Construction Fund.

(5) If the facility was acquired, rehabilitated, or constructed, in whole or in part, with money in the State Court Facilities Construction Fund that was deposited in that fund from the state fund, any funds received for disposal of that facility shall be apportioned to the state fund and the State Court Facilities Construction Fund in the same proportion that the original cost of the building was paid from the state fund and other sources of the State Court Facilities Construction Fund.

(6) Submission of a plan to the Legislature for the disposition of court facilities transferred to the state, prior to, or as part of, any budget submission to fund a new courthouse that will replace the existing court facilities transferred to the state.

(d) Conduct audits of all of the following:

(1) The collection of fees by the local courts.

(2) The money in local courthouse construction funds established pursuant to Section 76100.

(e) Establish policies, procedures, and guidelines for ensuring that the courts have adequate and sufficient facilities, including, but not limited to, facilities planning, acquisition, construction, design, operation, and maintenance.

(f) Establish and consult with local project advisory groups on the construction of new trial court facilities, including the trial court, the county, state agencies, bar groups, and members of the community.

(g) Manage court facilities in consultation with the trial courts.

(h) Allocate appropriated funds for court facilities maintenance and construction, subject to the other provisions of this chapter.

(i) Manage shared-use facilities to the extent required by the agreement under Section 70343.

(j) Prepare funding requests for court facility construction, repair, and maintenance.

(k) Implement the design, bid, award, and construction of all court construction projects, except as delegated to others.

(l) Provide for capital outlay projects that may be built with funds appropriated or otherwise available for these purposes as follows:

(1) Approve five-year and master plans for each district.

(2) Establish priorities for construction.

(3) Recommend to the Governor and the Legislature the projects to be funded by the State Court Facilities Construction Fund.

(4) Submit the cost of projects proposed to be funded to the Department of Finance for inclusion in the Governor's Budget.

(m) In carrying out its responsibilities and authority under this section, the Judicial Council shall consult with the local court for:

(1) Selecting and contracting with facility consultants.

(2) Preparing and reviewing architectural programs and designs for court facilities.

- (3) Preparing strategic master and five-year capital facilities plans.
- (4) Major maintenance of any facility.

SEC. 60. Section 70391.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

70391.5. (a) The Judicial Council shall develop performance expectations for court facility proposals, including benchmark criteria for total project life-cycle costs, project cost comparisons to traditional delivery and financing options, project risk assessments and allocations, utility and energy conservation requirements that meet or exceed state standards, and court security operations cost controls and reduction goals. The performance expectations and benchmark criteria shall be consistent with Chapter 1016 of the Statutes of 2002, Chapter 488 of the Statutes of 2006, and consistent with all current state building practices.

(b) In reviewing any court facility proposal that includes a public-private partnership component, the Director of Finance shall take into consideration any terms in the proposal that could create long-term funding commitments and how those terms may be structured to minimize risk to the state's credit ratings. Following the approval of any court facility proposal of the Director of Finance, the Judicial Council shall notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the performance expectations and benchmark criteria for the proposal at least 30 days prior to the release of initial solicitation documents for a court facility project. If the Joint Legislative Budget Committee does not express any opposition or concerns, the Judicial Council may proceed with the solicitation 30 days after giving that notice.

SEC. 61. Section 11493 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11493. There is hereby created in the General Fund the Narcotics Assistance and Relinquishment by Criminal Offender Fund. The fund shall be administered by an advisory committee which shall be appointed by the Attorney General and which shall be comprised of three police chiefs, three sheriffs, two district attorneys, one private citizen, and an official of the Department of Justice who shall serve as the executive officer.

The money in the fund shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for distribution by the advisory committee to local and state law enforcement agencies in support of general narcotic law enforcement efforts.

SEC. 62. Section 337j of the Penal Code is amended to read:

337j. (a) It is unlawful for any person, as owner, lessee, or employee, whether for hire or not, either solely or in conjunction with others, to do any of the following without having first procured and thereafter maintained in effect all federal, state, and local licenses required by law:

(1) To deal, operate, carry on, conduct, maintain, or expose for play in this state any controlled game.

(2) To receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation or reward or any percentage or share of the revenue, for keeping, running, or carrying on any controlled game.

(3) To manufacture, distribute, or repair any gambling equipment within the boundaries of this state, or to receive, directly or indirectly, any

compensation or reward for the manufacture, distribution, or repair of any gambling equipment within the boundaries of this state.

(b) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly permit any controlled game to be conducted, operated, dealt, or carried on in any house or building or other premises that he or she owns or leases, in whole or in part, if that activity is undertaken by a person who is not licensed as required by state law, or by an employee of that person.

(c) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly permit any gambling equipment to be manufactured, stored, or repaired in any house or building or other premises that the person owns or leases, in whole or in part, if that activity is undertaken by a person who is not licensed as required by state law, or by an employee of that person.

(d) Any person who violates, attempts to violate, or conspires to violate this section shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both imprisonment and fine. A second offense of this section is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than one year or in the state prison or by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), or by both imprisonment and fine.

(e) (1) As used in this section, “controlled game” means any poker or Pai Gow game, and any other game played with cards or tiles, or both, and approved by the Department of Justice, and any game of chance, including any gambling device, played for currency, check, credit, or any other thing of value that is not prohibited and made unlawful by statute or local ordinance.

(2) As used in this section, “controlled game” does not include any of the following:

(A) The game of bingo conducted pursuant to Section 326.5.

(B) Parimutuel racing on horse races regulated by the California Horse Racing Board.

(C) Any lottery game conducted by the California State Lottery.

(D) Games played with cards in private homes or residences, in which no person makes money for operating the game, except as a player.

(f) This subdivision is intended to be dispositive of the law relating to the collection of player fees in gambling establishments. A fee may not be calculated as a fraction or percentage of wagers made or winnings earned. The amount of fees charged for all wagers shall be determined prior to the start of play of any hand or round. However, the gambling establishment may waive collection of the fee or portion of the fee in any hand or round of play after the hand or round has begun pursuant to the published rules of the game and the notice provided to the public. The actual collection of the fee may occur before or after the start of play. Ample notice shall be provided to the patrons of gambling establishments relating to the assessment of fees. Flat fees on each wager may be assessed at different collection rates, but no more than three collection rates may be established per table. However, if the gambling establishment waives its collection fee, this fee does not constitute one of the three collection rates.

SEC. 63. Section 1465.7 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1465.7. (a) A state surcharge of 20 percent shall be levied on the base fine used to calculate the state penalty assessment as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1464.

(b) This surcharge shall be in addition to the state penalty assessed pursuant to Section 1464 of the Penal Code and may not be included in the base fine used to calculate the state penalty assessment as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1464.

(c) After a determination by the court of the amount due, the clerk of the court shall cause the amount of the state surcharge collected to be transmitted to the General Fund.

(d) Notwithstanding Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 76000) of Title 8 of the Government Code and subdivision (b) of Section 68090.8 of the Government Code, the full amount of the surcharge shall be transmitted to the State Treasury to be deposited in the General Fund. Of the amount collected from the total amount of the fines, penalties, and surcharges imposed, the amount of the surcharge established by this section shall be transmitted to the State Treasury to be deposited in the General Fund.

(e) When any deposited bail is made for an offense to which this section applies, and for which a court appearance is not mandatory, the person making the deposit shall also deposit a sufficient amount to include the surcharge prescribed by this section.

(f) When amounts owed by an offender as a result of a conviction are paid in installment payments, payments shall be credited pursuant to Section 1203.1d. The amount of the surcharge established by this section shall be transmitted to the State Treasury prior to the county retaining or disbursing the remaining amount of the fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed.

(g) Notwithstanding Sections 40512.6 and 42007 of the Vehicle Code, the term “total bail” as used in subdivision (a) of Section 42007 of the Vehicle Code does not include the surcharge set forth in this section. The surcharge set forth in this section shall be levied on what would have been the base fine had the provisions of Section 42007 not been invoked and the proceeds from the imposition of the surcharge shall be treated as otherwise set forth in this section.

SEC. 64. Section 11102.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

11102.1. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the Department of Justice shall establish, implement, and maintain a certification program to process fingerprint-based criminal background clearances on individuals who roll fingerprint impressions, manually or electronically, for non-law-enforcement purposes. Except as provided in paragraph (2), no person shall roll fingerprints for non-law-enforcement purposes unless certified.

(2) The following persons shall be exempt from this section if they have received training pertaining to applicant fingerprint rolling and have undergone a criminal offender record information background investigation:

(A) Law enforcement personnel and state employees.

(B) Employees of a tribal gaming agency or a tribal gaming operation, provided that the fingerprints are rolled and submitted to the Department of Justice for purposes of compliance with a tribal-state compact.

(3) The department shall not accept fingerprint impressions for non-law-enforcement purposes unless they were rolled by an individual certified or exempted pursuant to this section.

(b) Individuals who roll fingerprint impressions, either manually or electronically, for non-law-enforcement purposes, must submit to the Department of Justice fingerprint images and related information, along with the appropriate fees and documentation. The department shall retain one copy of the fingerprint impressions to process a state level criminal background clearance, and it shall submit one copy of the fingerprint impressions to the Federal Bureau of Investigation to process a federal level criminal background clearance.

(c) The department shall retain the fingerprint impressions for subsequent arrest notification pursuant to Section 11105.2.

(d) Every individual certified as a fingerprint roller shall meet the following criteria:

(1) Be a legal resident of this state at the time of certification.

(2) Be at least 18 years of age.

(3) Have satisfactorily completed a notarized written application prescribed by the department to determine the fitness of the person to exercise the functions of a fingerprint roller.

(e) Prior to granting a certificate as a fingerprint roller, the department shall determine that the applicant possesses the required honesty, credibility, truthfulness, and integrity to fulfill the responsibilities of the position.

(f) (1) The department shall refuse to certify any individual as a fingerprint roller, and shall revoke the certification of any fingerprint roller, upon either of the following:

(A) Conviction of a felony offense.

(B) Conviction of any other offense that both involves moral turpitude, dishonesty, or fraud, and bears on the applicant's ability to perform the duties or responsibilities of a fingerprint roller.

(2) A conviction after a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction for purposes of this subdivision.

(g) In addition to subdivision (f), the department may refuse to certify any individual as a fingerprint roller, and may revoke or suspend the certification of any fingerprint roller upon any of the following:

(1) Substantial and material misstatement or omission in the application submitted to the department.

(2) Arrest pending adjudication for a felony.

(3) Arrest pending adjudication for a lesser offense that both involves moral turpitude, dishonesty, or fraud, and bears on the applicant's ability to perform the duties or responsibilities of a fingerprint roller.

(4) Revocation, suspension, restriction, or denial of a professional license, if the revocation, suspension, restriction, or denial was for misconduct,

dishonesty, or for any cause substantially related to the duties or responsibilities of a fingerprint roller.

(5) Failure to discharge fully and faithfully any of the duties or responsibilities required of a fingerprint roller.

(6) When adjudged liable for damages in any suit grounded in fraud, misrepresentation, or in violation of the state regulatory laws, or in any suit based upon a failure to discharge fully and faithfully the duties of a fingerprint roller.

(7) Use of false or misleading advertising in which the fingerprint roller has represented that he or she has duties, rights, or privileges that he or she does not possess by law.

(8) Commission of any act involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit with the intent to substantially benefit the fingerprint roller or another, or to substantially injure another.

(9) Failure to submit any remittance payable upon demand by the department under this section or failure to satisfy any court ordered money judgment, including restitution.

(h) The Department of Justice shall work with applicant regulatory entities to improve and make more efficient the criminal offender record information request process related to employment, licensing, and certification background investigations.

(i) The Department of Justice may adopt regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

(j) The department shall charge a fee sufficient to cover its costs under this section.

SEC. 65. Section 14027 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14027. The Attorney General shall issue appropriate guidelines and may adopt regulations to implement this title. These guidelines shall include:

(a) A process whereby state and local agencies shall apply for reimbursement of the costs of providing witness protection services.

(b) A 25-percent match that shall be required of local agencies. The Attorney General may also establish a process through which to waive the required local match when appropriate.

SEC. 66. Section 14031 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

14031. Commencing one year after the effective date of this title, the Attorney General shall make an annual report to the Legislature no later than January 1 on the fiscal and operational status of the program. This report shall include the amount of funding sought by each county, the amount of funding provided to each county, and the amount of the county match.

SEC. 67. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 68. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 69. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make the necessary statutory changes to implement the Budget Act of 2007 at the earliest time possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.